



**(10) International Publication Number**  
**WO 2005/061451 A1**

- Published:**  
— *with international search report*

**(48) Date of publication of this corrected version:**

6 April 2006

(15) **Information about Correction:**  
see PCT Gazette No. 14/2006 of 6 April 2006

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

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- The chemical structure shows a central four-membered beta-lactam ring. The nitrogen atom of the lactam is attached to a para-substituted phenyl group labeled R<sup>4</sup>. One carbon of the lactam ring is connected via a two-carbon chain to a chiral center bearing a hydroxyl group (-OH) and a para-substituted phenyl group labeled R<sup>3</sup>. The other carbon of the lactam ring is connected via a single bond to a para-substituted phenyl group, which is further linked through an ether oxygen to a side chain. This side chain consists of a methylene group followed by an amide linkage (-NH-) to a chiral center with substituents R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>. This chiral center is also part of another amide system where the nitrogen is bonded to a quaternary carbon atom. This quaternary carbon is bonded to two groups, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, and to a carboxylic acid group (-COOH).

(XV)

**(57) Abstract:** Compounds of formula (XV): [Chemical formula should be inserted here. Please see paper copy] (XV) (wherein variable groups are as defined within) pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, solvates of such salts and prodrugs thereof and their use as cholesterol absorption inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidaemia are described. Processes for their manufacture and pharmaceutical compositions containing them are also described.